March 4, 2004

Ms. Lois Cochran Records Coodinator City of Cleburne P. O. Box 677 Cleburne, Texas 76033-0677

OR2004-1636

Dear Ms. Cochran:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 197122.

The Cleburne Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified report. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes a "Texas Peace Officer's Accident Report," that is subject to chapter 550 of the Transportation Code. Section 550.065(b) provides that, except as provided by subsection (c), accident reports are privileged and confidential. See Transp. Code § 550.065(b). Section 550.065(c)(4) provides for the release of accident reports to a person who provides two of the following three pieces of information: (1) date of the accident; (2) name of any person involved in the accident; and (3) specific location of the accident. See Transp. Code § 550.065(c)(4). Under this provision, the Department of Public Safety or another governmental entity is required to release a copy of an accident report to a person who provides the agency with two or more pieces of information specified by the statute. See id. In this instance, we find that the requestor has not provided the department with at least two of the three pieces of information required under section 550.065(c)(4). Accordingly, we conclude that the department must withhold the accident report form that we have marked pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code.

You claim that portions of the remaining submitted information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) provides that information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from disclosure if "release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) as an exception to disclosure of requested information must demonstrate how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the case associated with the submitted information is a pending criminal case. Based on your representations and our review of the remaining submitted information at issue, we find that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to this information.

We note, however, that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. See Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of basic information that must be made available to public, including detailed description of offense). We note that the arrestee's social security number that you seek to withhold under section 552.108 constitutes basic information. See id. at 3. Accordingly, with the exception of basic information to include the social security number of the arrestee in this matter, we conclude that the department may withhold the remaining submitted information at issue pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. We note that the department maintains the discretion to release all or part of this information that is not otherwise confidential by law. See Gov't Code § 552.007.

Although not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108, we note that the arrestee's social security number may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with federal law.¹ The 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained or maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). The department has cited no law, nor are we are aware of any law, enacted on or after October 1, 1990, that authorizes it to obtain or maintain social security numbers. Therefore, we have no basis for concluding that this social security number is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) of title 42 of the United States Code. We caution the department, however, that section 552.352 of the Government

¹ Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information that is protected from disclosure by other statutes.

Code imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing this social security number, the department should ensure that it was not obtained and is not maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

In summary, the department must withhold the accident report form that we have marked pursuant to section 550.065(c)(4) of the Transportation Code. With the exception of basic information to include the social security number of the arrestee in this matter, the department may withhold the remaining submitted information at issue pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The arrestee's social security number may be confidential under federal law.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Bounds

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

Rankel J. Bourdo

RJB/lmt

Ref: ID# 197122

Enc. Marked documents

c: Mr. Jimmy H. Williams 1511 Woodside Lane Cleburne, Texas 76033 (w/o enclosures)